



PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SATURATED THICKNESS OF THE OGALLALA AQUIFER FROM 1950 TO AVERAGE 1979-81

SELECTED REFERENCES

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A map showing the percentage change in saturated thicknesses of the Ogallala aquifer was constructed by combining the estimated 1979-80 water-table altitudes with the estimated 1950 water-table altitudes and bedrock-surface altitudes (based on data from Pabst, 1979). Because irrigation development in west-central Kansas has been relatively slow, it was assumed that the saturated thickness during 1950 represented a nearly static condition in the aquifer. Thus, the effects of irrigation withdrawals on the volume of water in the aquifer were removed before calculating the percentage change in saturated thickness of the aquifer from 1950 to 1979-81. The percentage changes calculated from the data were plotted at the center of each section and computer contoured.

Estimated changes in saturated thickness of the aquifer, as shown on this map, range from about a 100-percent increase (negative change) to a 100-percent decrease (positive change). Apparent increases in saturated thickness generally occur in areas of sparse data, while decreases in saturated thickness in areas of saturated thickness of 100 percent may indicate that: (1) The aquifer has been dewatered, or (2) no saturated thickness existed in that area during 1950. In general, positive changes in saturated thickness indicate the degree of stress on the aquifer in most areas due to irrigation pumping.